

新世纪的

ZUNYI IN NEW CENTURY

遵义

中共遵义市委外宣办
遵义市新闻图片社

Office of External Propaganda under
Zunyi Municipal Committee of CPC
Zunyi News Photo Service

前言

遵义，在中国西部。

这给毛泽东以魅力的神奇之地，这令汉武帝陶醉的国酒之都，这长江上游的生态屏障，这贵州第二大城市，这“公园省”里的“园中园”。

跨入新世纪的遵义，她的经济、文化、历史、自然显现红、绿、白、亮、雄的特色。

遵义红，“红得耀眼”。她是中国革命的圣地和伟大转折地，是中共第一代中央领导集体诞生地。这块热土文化底蕴深厚，古有“汉三贤”、“清三儒”和古播文化、沙滩文化积淀；近有红军长征文化、浙大西迁文化、酒文化及当代各种先进文化的注入和融汇。这谜一样的历史名城、革命老区，甚至吸引了大洋彼岸的索尔兹伯里和布热津斯基。

遵义绿，“绿得可爱”。她有以粮、油、烟、畜为主的绿色产业和生态旅游业。遵义素有“黔北粮仓”之称，自然生态与人文景观相映成趣。遵义为全国“十佳”绿化城市，这里千瀑飞悬、万林滴翠，喀斯特地貌和丹霞地貌奇绝迷人。这里山常青、水常绿、花常开。“绿”是遵义的宝贵资源，是可持续发展的长远优势。

遵义白，“白得醉人”。她有以国酒茅台为代表的白酒支柱产业，有以赤天化为代表的化工工业，以铝、钛为代表的冶金工业，有以冰箱、锂电池为代表的机电工业……，有一大批明星企业和名牌产品，正待插翅腾飞。

遵义亮，“亮得辉煌”。遵义有水火相济的电力工业，特别是西部大开发“西电东送”工程的实施，乌江电厂、遵义电厂、习水火电厂和即将开工建设的构皮滩水电站……遵义的电力装机将达到600多万千瓦。清洁的能源，不仅照亮了遵义城乡，它将为中国东部“增创新优势、更上一层楼”，送去源源不断的动力。

遵义雄，“雄得自信”。全国“十五”计划和西部大开发战略的实施，遵义抢抓机遇，以大开发促大发展，以大思路办大产业，以大举措办大文章。遵义之雄，雄似翱翔的鹰、垦荒的牛、抖鬃的狮、腾飞的龙。

遵义的红、绿、白、亮、雄，是特色、是资源、是优势、是财富、是物华天宝，是人杰地灵。遵义，挽大乌江洗汗，展娄山关抒卷，饮赤水河当酒，擎遵义精神大旗，开创更加美好的未来。

Preface

Zunyi is located in west China's Guizhou Province, which is known as a "garden province".

Zunyi is a miraculous place that added to the charisma of Mao Zedong. It is home of the national liquor that made Emperor Wudi of the Han Dynasty (206 BC-220) intoxicated, and also an ecological conservation area on the upper reaches of the Yangtze River. The second largest city in Guizhou, Zunyi is famed as a "garden in the garden province".

As the birthplace of the first generation of the collective leadership of the Communist Party of China, Zunyi has long been regarded as a red sacred place where the Chinese revolution witnessed a historic turning point. Zunyi is also a land of rich culture, which is based on the sedimentary accretion of ancient Bozhou Culture and Shatan Culture and converged with modern Long March Culture, the culture of Zhejiang University (which once moved to Zunyi), liquor culture and various other advanced cultures. In ancient times, many celebrities emerged on this land of culture. They include the three men of virtue—Yin Zhen, Sheng Lan and She Ren—in the Han Dynasty and the three famous scholars—Zheng Ziyin, Mo Youzhi and Li Shuchang—in the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911). This historical city and old revolutionary base also attracted American writer Harrison Salisbury and Zbigniew Brzezinski, former US National Security Affairs Assistant to President, to come from the other side of the Pacific Ocean.

Zunyi is noted for green. Known as a "granary of north Guizhou", Zunyi has developed green industries based on grain, oil and tobacco production and animal husbandry, and eco-tourism. Zunyi has been rated one of the national top 10 green cities. Its natural ecosystem and cultural attractions form delightful contrast. Zunyi encompasses lots of flying waterfalls, luxuriant forests, and wonderful *karst* and *danxia* landforms. Here, mountains are green and flowers blossom all year round. "Green" is a valuable resource of Zunyi as well as its advantage for sustainable development.

White spirits brewing is a pillar industry of Zunyi based on the production of the national liquor, Moutai. Zunyi also has a chemical industry represented by Chitian Chemical Co., a nonferrous metals industry based on aluminum and titanium, and a machinery industry based on the production of refrigerators and lithium batteries. A large number of star enterprises and brand products have emerged.

Zunyi has favorable conditions for power production, with hydroelectric and thermal power sectors complementing each other. In particular, the "west-to-east power transmission" project in the western development will further promote the city's power industry. With Wujiand Power Plant, Zunyi Power Plant, Xishui Thermal Power Plant and Goupitan Hydropower Station that is to be built soon, Zunyi's power installed generating capacity will exceed 6 million kw. The clean energy will light up both urban and rural Zunyi brighter. It will also provide an unfailing supply of power for the eastern region of China in its endeavor to create new superiority and attain to a higher level.

Zunyi is fully confident. With the implementation of the national 10th Five-Year Plan and the western development strategy, Zunyi will seize the opportunity to vigorously promote development.

Based on its special resources and favorable advantages, Zunyi will create an even brighter future.

一、情系中南海

遵义翻天覆地的巨大变化，源于遵义人民在党的领导下奋力拼搏，源于以毛泽东、邓小平、江泽民为核心的党中央三代领导集体的亲切关怀。建国以来，党和国家领导人曾多次莅临遵义，指引建设有中国特色社会主义的前进方向。



一、Care from Zhongnanhai

The earthshaking changes of Zunyi are attributed to the concerted efforts of Zunyi people as well as the care by the three generations of the Party's collective leadership with Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping and Jiang Zemin at their respective core. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, Party and State leaders have come to Zunyi on multiple occasions, guiding the city to advance on the road of building a socialism with Chinese characteristics.

前言

遵义，在中国西部。

这给毛泽东以魅力的神奇之地，这令汉武帝陶醉的国酒之都，这长江上游的生态屏障，这贵州第二大城市，这“公园省”里的“园中园”。

跨入新世纪的遵义，她的经济、文化、历史、自然显现红、绿、白、亮、雄的特色。

遵义红，“红得耀眼”。她是中国革命的圣地和伟大转折地，是中共第一代中央领导集体诞生地。这块热土文化底蕴深厚，古有“汉三贤”、“清三儒”和古播文化、沙滩文化积淀；近有红军长征文化、浙大西迁文化、酒文化及当代各种先进文化的注入和融汇。这谜一样的历史名城、革命老区，甚至吸引了大洋彼岸的索尔兹伯里和布热津斯基。

遵义绿，“绿得可爱”。她有以粮、油、烟、畜为主的绿色产业和生态旅游产业。遵义素有“黔北粮仓”之称，自然生态与人文景观相映成趣。遵义为全国“十佳”绿化城市，这里千瀑飞悬、万林滴翠，喀斯特地貌和丹霞地貌奇绝迷人。这里山常青、水常绿、花常开。“绿”是遵义的宝贵资源，是可持续发展的长远优势。

遵义白，“白得醉人”。她有以国酒茅台为代表的白酒支柱产业，有以赤天化为代表的化工工业，以铝、钛为代表的冶金工业，有以冰箱、锂电池为代表的机电工业……，有一大批明星企业和名牌产品，正待插翅腾飞。

遵义亮，“亮得辉煌”。遵义有水火相济的电力工业，特别是西部大开发“西电东送”工程的实施，乌江电厂、遵义电厂、习水发电厂和即将开工建设的构皮滩水电站……遵义的电力装机将达到600多万千瓦。清洁的能源，不仅照亮了遵义城乡，它将为中国东部“增创新优势、更上一层楼”，送去源源不断的动力。

遵义雄，“雄得自信”。全国“十五”计划和西部大开发战略的实施，遵义抢抓机遇，以大开发促大发展，以大思路办大产业，以大举措做大文章。遵义之雄，雄似翱翔的鹰、垦荒的牛、抖鬃的狮、腾飞的龙。

遵义的红、绿、白、亮、雄，是特色、是资源、是优势、是财富、是物华天宝，是人杰地灵。遵义，挽大乌江洗汗，展娄山关抒卷，饮赤水河当酒，擎遵义精神大旗，开创更加美好的未来。

Preface

Zunyi is located in west China's Guizhou Province, which is known as a "garden province".

Zunyi is a miraculous place that added to the charisma of Mao Zedong. It is home of the national liquor that made Emperor Wudi of the Han Dynasty (206 BC-220) intoxicated, and also an ecological conservation area on the upper reaches of the Yangtze River. The second largest city in Guizhou, Zunyi is famed as a "garden in the garden province".

As the birthplace of the first generation of the collective leadership of the Communist Party of China, Zunyi has long been regarded as a red sacred place where the Chinese revolution witnessed a historic turning point. Zunyi is also a land of rich culture, which is based on the sedimentary accretion of ancient Bozhou Culture and Shatan Culture and converged with modern Long March Culture, the culture of Zhejiang University (which once moved to Zunyi), liquor culture and various other advanced cultures. In ancient times, many celebrities emerged on this land of culture. They include the three men of virtue—Yin Zhen, Sheng Lan and She Ren—in the Han Dynasty and the three famous scholars—Zheng Ziyin, Mo Youzhi and Li Shuchang—in the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911). This historical city and old revolutionary base also attracted American writer Harrison Salisbury and Zbigniew Brzezinski, former US National Security Affairs Assistant to President, to come from the other side of the Pacific Ocean.

Zunyi is noted for green. Known as a "granary of north Guizhou", Zunyi has developed green industries based on grain, oil and tobacco production and animal husbandry, and eco-tourism. Zunyi has been rated one of the national top 10 green cities. Its natural ecosystem and cultural attractions form delightful contrast. Zunyi encompasses lots of flying waterfalls, luxuriant forests, and wonderful *karst* and *danxia* landforms. Here, mountains are green and flowers blossom all year round. "Green" is a valuable resource of Zunyi as well as its advantage for sustainable development.

White spirits brewing is a pillar industry of Zunyi based on the production of the national liquor, Moutai. Zunyi also has a chemical industry represented by Chitian Chemical Co., a nonferrous metals industry based on aluminum and titanium, and a machinery industry based on the production of refrigerators and lithium batteries. A large number of star enterprises and brand products have emerged.

Zunyi has favorable conditions for power production, with hydroelectric and thermal power sectors complementing each other. In particular, the "west-to-east power transmission" project in the western development will further promote the city's power industry. With Wujiand Power Plant, Zunyi Power Plant, Xishui Thermal Power Plant and Goupitan Hydropower Station that is to be built soon, Zunyi's power installed generating capacity will exceed 6 million kw. The clean energy will light up both urban and rural Zunyi brighter. It will also provide an unfailing supply of power for the eastern region of China in its endeavor to create new superiority and attain to a higher level.

Zunyi is fully confident. With the implementation of the national 10th Five-Year Plan and the western development strategy, Zunyi will seize the opportunity to vigorously promote development.

Based on its special resources and favorable advantages, Zunyi will create an even brighter future.

一、情系中南海

遵义翻天覆地的巨大变化，源于遵义人民在党的领导下奋力拼搏，源于以毛泽东、邓小平、江泽民为核心的党中央三代领导集体的亲切关怀。建国以来，党和国家领导人曾多次莅临遵义，指引建设有中国特色社会主义的前进方向。



一、Care from Zhongnanhai

The earthshaking changes of Zunyi are attributed to the concerted efforts of Zunyi people as well as the care by the three generations of the Party's collective leadership with Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping and Jiang Zemin at their respective core. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, Party and State leaders have come to Zunyi on multiple occasions, guiding the city to advance on the road of building a socialism with Chinese characteristics.



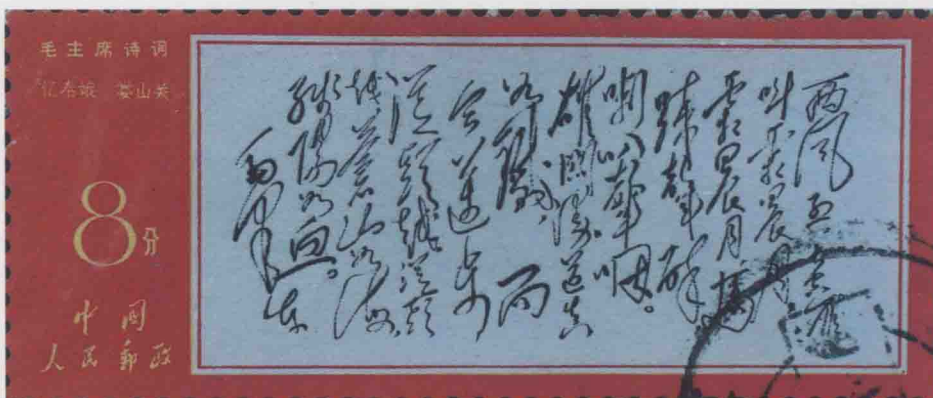
遵义会议会址 Site of Zunyi Meeting

遵义会议会址

毛泽东同志 1964 年为遵义会议会址题词

Inscription written by Mao Zedong in 1964 to the site of Zunyi Meeting

遵义会议纪念邮票





1935年1月15日至17日，中国共产党在遵义召开具有伟大历史意义的“遵义会议”，会议确立了毛泽东同志在党和红军中的领导地位，于危难中挽救了工农红军、挽救了党、挽救了中国革命。

From January 15 to 17, 1935, CPC convened “Zunyi Meeting” in Zunyi — the meeting with great historical significance. This meeting established Mao Zedong’s leadership in the Party and in the Red Army and retrieved the Red Army, the Party and the Chinese revolution in dire peril.



遵义会议纪念邮票



1935 年 1 月邓小平同志在遵义 Deng Xiaoping in Zunyi in January 1935



1997 年新年伊始，中央电视台心连心艺术团带着党中央对革命老区人民的亲切关怀来到遵义。在遵义会议会址举行盛大的慰问演出。

At the beginning of 1997, *Heart to Heart Art Ensemble* under CCTV came to Zunyi and held a grand performance at the site of Zunyi Meeting, with the kind attention of the Party Central Committee to the people in the old revolutionary areas.



1991年12月20日，江泽民同志视察遵义。

Comrade Jiang Zemin inspected Zunyi on December 20, 1991.

二、同心铸辉煌

我们唱着《东方红》，进行社会主义改造和建设；我们讲着《春天的故事》，实行改革开放；新一代的领路人，领导我们走进新时代，夺取物质文明和精神文明的新辉煌。



二、Unite to Create New Brilliance

In the past, we sang *The East Is Red* , while conducting socialist transformation and construction. Today ,we are sing *The Story of Spring* , and carrying out the reform and opening up drive. The new-generation leaders are leading us to a new era to create new brilliant achievements in material civilization and cultural and ethical progress.



遵义市纪念广场鸟瞰 A bird's-eye view of Zunyi Memorial Square